## Math 1314 Review 2

Find the slope of the line passing through the given pair of points.(1-3)

**2.** 
$$(-2,2),(-2,1)$$

3. 
$$(3,\frac{1}{4}),(5,\frac{1}{4})$$

*Write an equation for the line that satisfies the given conditions.*(4-7)

- **4.** Passes through (-3,2) with slope -6.
- **5.** Passes through (1,6),(-1,2).
- **6.** Passes through (4,-7) and parallel to the line with equation 3x + y 9 = 0.
- **7.** Passes through (-3,6) and perpendicular to the line with equation  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$ .

Find the slope and y-intercept of the following lines.(8-10)

**8.** 
$$y = \frac{2}{5}x - 1$$

**9.** 
$$2x + 3y + 6 = 0$$

**10.** 
$$3x - 9 = 0$$

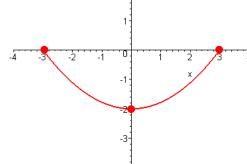
Use the graph of the function f to graph the following functions. Use the graph you get to determine the domain and range of the given function.(11-16)

**11.** 
$$g(x) = f(x+2) + 3$$

**12.** 
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{2} f(x-1)$$

**13.** 
$$j(x) = -f(2x)$$

**14.** 
$$k(x) = 2f(\frac{1}{2}x)$$



**15.** 
$$l(x) = -f(-x) - 1$$

**16.** 
$$m(x) = |f(x)|$$

Start with the graph of the square root function,  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , and use transformations to graph the given function. Use the graph you get to determine the domain and range of the given *function.*(17-20)

**17.** 
$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

**18.** 
$$h(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$$

**18.** 
$$h(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$$
 **19.**  $j(x) = 2\sqrt{x+2}$  **20.**  $k(x) = -\sqrt{x-2}$ 

**20.** 
$$k(x) = -\sqrt{x-2}$$

Express the domain of the following functions using interval notation, if possible.(21-24)

**21.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x-7}$$

**22.** 
$$g(x) = \sqrt{8-2x}$$

**23.** 
$$h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-5}$$

**21.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x-7}$$
 **22.**  $g(x) = \sqrt{8-2x}$  **23.**  $h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-5}$  **24.**  $j(x) = \sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{x+5}$ 

**25.** For  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$  and g(x) = x - 1, find  $f + g, f - g, fg, \frac{f}{g}, f \circ g$ , and  $g \circ f$ ; simplify whenever possible.

**26.** Find a formula for  $f^{-1}(x)$  for the following one-to-one functions.

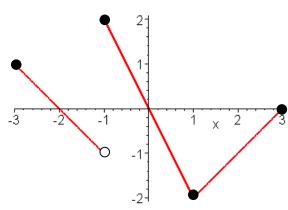
**a)** 
$$f(x) = 4x - 3$$

**b**) 
$$f(x) = 8x^3 + 1$$

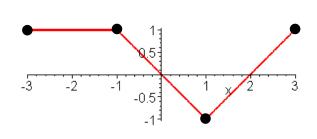
**c**) 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} + 5$$

27. Using the graphs of the functions f and g, which consist of line segments, answer the following:

Graph of f



Graph of g



**a**) 
$$(f+g)(-1)$$

**b**) 
$$(f-g)(1)$$

c) 
$$(fg)(2)$$

$$\mathbf{d}) \left( \frac{f}{g} \right) (0$$

**a)** 
$$(f+g)(-1)$$
 **b)**  $(f-g)(1)$  **c)**  $(fg)(2)$  **d)**  $(f-g)(0)$  **e)** Solve  $f(x)g(x)=0$ .  
**f)**  $(f \circ g)(-1)$  **g)**  $(g \circ f)(-1)$  **h)**  $(f \circ g \circ f)(-3)$  **i)** Solve  $(f \circ g)(x)=2$ .

**f**) 
$$(f \circ g)(-1)$$

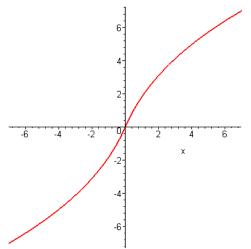
$$\mathbf{g}) \left(g \circ f\right) \left(-1\right)$$

**h)** 
$$(f \circ g \circ f)(-3)$$

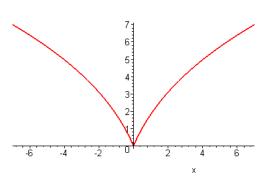
i) Solve 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = 2$$

Use the horizontal line test to determine if the graph is of a function which has an inverse function.(28-29)

28.



29.



**30.** Graph the piecewise defined function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1; x < -1 \\ \sqrt{x+1}; -1 \le x \le 3. \\ -x; x > 3 \end{cases}$